ABSTRACT

A method for fabricating a glass substrate for information recording media. A uniform texture can be formed in a major surface of the glass substrate without degrading the smoothness of the major surface. The method comprises a step of forming a texture in a major surface of a disk-shaped glass substrate by lapping the major surface with a lapping member while supplying an abrasive material onto the major surface. In the step, the glass substrate is reciprocated in a radial direction while rotating the glass substrate around its center at a predetermine rotational speed. The rotational speed, the reciprocating speed, and the reciprocation stroke are so determined that the locus of every particle of the abrasive material crosses itself at least at three points.